

THE BAPTIST.

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Louisiana Baptist Convention.

On Wednesday morning, 15th inst., at 6 o'clock, we boarded the west bound A. & V. train for the Louisiana Baptist Convention. We found ourselves in company with Rev. R. M. Boone, pastor at Hammond, La. Dr. McConnell was also aboard going to the Convention. He was in his usual hopefulness of the work. At Delhi, Sister Barrier joined our party and went as far as Rayville. There her good husband, Dr. J. M. Barrier, met us. We had only a few words with him, as he could not accompany us.

Arriving at Ruston at 2 p.m., we were met by our old college friend, Rev. H. C. Pugh, who and his excellent wife, cared for us over night under their hospitable roof. They have a good home in the suburbs of Ruston. Thursday morning Bro. Pugh and the writer boarded the train for Winnfield, 45 miles south of Ruston, where we found the Convention in session. Dr. Eager, of the Seminary, joined us at Ruston. The trip from Ruston to Winnfield was quickly made and very pleasant.

We reached the Convention just in time to hear the announcements before noon. The officers elected were: Judge J. T. Watkins, president; Judge J. T. Wallace and Rev. C. A. Edwards, vice-presidents; J. S. Campbell, recording secretary; Rev. E. F. Lyon, treasurer.

Judge Wallace, in a few well chosen words extended to the delegates and visitors a cordial greeting and welcome to the hospitality of the generous little city of Winfield. Judge Allen Barksdale made a happy response, on behalf of the Convention, accepting the proffered hospitality.

This is the fifty-fifth annual session of the Louisiana Baptist Convention.

The Mt. Lebanon College allows ministerial students \$10.00 a month as a maximum. There were 264 baptisms on mission field.

Louisiana's contributions to foreign missions during last year were \$4,896.56, an advance over any former year of \$1,246.87; for home missions \$2,800; ministerial education \$974; church building \$700; State missions about \$7,000; Endowment Fund \$25,000.

The Convention raised \$250.00 to aid in building a house of worship at Natchitoches.

\$50.00 were given in cash to complete payment on a tent which had been purchased for use by the Convention, but the movement was slow.

At 8 p.m., on Thursday, the Convention sermon was preached by Dr. W. H. Dodson, of Minden, on "Preaching Christ and Him Crucified." The sermon was thoroughly

orthodox, strong and helpful, the *vicariousness* of the atonement receiving special emphasis. The congregation was very large, the weather very hot, but the attention was profound, and the effect wholesome.

"One asked me if the home board would discontinue efforts because of the Diaz matter? To the work in Cuba Diaz is no more than a toe nail."—McConnell.

The work has just begun, and must be finished.

Rev. Mark Price, who has just raised over \$25,000 on the endowment of Mt. Lebanon College, has been continued to increase this fund. The 40,000 Baptists of Louisiana are doing a grand work, possibly more than any State in proportion to numbers and ability. Bro. Price recited in a very pathetic way his experience of a call to the ministry, how he resisted for a long while and how God made it clear that it was his duty to preach.

The Baptists of Louisiana are a spirited, plucky folk, ready to undertake great things for God. They are operating two colleges, one a male college, located at Mt. Lebanon, and the other a female college, at Keachi. Fine reports were brought to the Convention from both these institutions. Dr. J. R. Edwards is the president of the male college and J. H. Thigpen of the female college.

We met many Mississippians who are now laboring in Louisiana, among whom were H. C. Pugh, T. N. Rhymes, of Ruston; W. H. Dodson, of Minden; J. T. Barrett, of Lake Charles; J. L. Barrett, of Marksville; J. R. Edwards, of Mt. Lebanon, and R. W. Merrill, of Longview, Texas.

Our own Landrum P. Leavell, now one of the field men of the Sunday School Board, was present and did some fine work for the Board.

One very sensible part of the management of the Convention was their unique arrangement for serving dinner. A large table was improvised on the order of a hollow square. The people stood on the outside and those who served occupied the inside of the square. The *men* served and not the *women*. Not a single lady was seen on the inside. The fare consisted of loaf bread, roast beef well seasoned with tomato sauce, plenty of good water, iced tea and coffee, and absolutely *nothing* else. All had plenty and yet nobody was sick. The men doing the work, the ladies were not "cumbered with much serving," and attended and enjoyed the meetings.

We had entertainment in the home of the pastor, Rev. J. H. Crosby, and his excellent wife. We were in company with Rev. J. R. Edwards, D. D., and several others. Bro. Crosby has been at Winnfield about

three years and seems to have the situation well in hand. The population of this little city is between 1,500 and 2,000. It is at the termini of two railroads and growing very rapidly, well supplied with school, bank and hotel facilities.

Dr. Foster Resigns.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Baptist Orphanage, held in Jackson, Friday, the 17th inst., the resignation of Dr. Foster, Superintendent, was tendered, accepted, and Rev. J. R. Carter elected to fill the vacancy.

It is not known yet whether or not Bro. Carter will accept this call of the trustees; but it is believed he will. It would have been difficult to find a better man for the place than Bro. Carter. Until he can take charge, provided he accepts, the management of the Orphanage is in the hands of a committee composed of such well known brethren as W. T. Lowrey, C. L. Lewis, A. E. Jennings, W. F. Narborough, and S. L. Hearn. Bro. C. L. Lewis was appointed "with such book-keeping help as he might need," to go over the books with Dr. Foster preparatory to a final settlement with him. There will be no letting up in the work—God has been in it from the beginning, and when he leads, Baptists will, and do always follow.

Rev. J. R. Hobbs occupied the pulpit at the First Baptist Church, Jackson, last Lord's day, to the edification and satisfaction of the congregation.

Pope Leo XIII., whose name was Gioacchino Pecci, quietly passed into the great beyond on July 20th, 1903, at 4 p.m. He had lived to the advanced age of 93, and had been Pope of Rome about twenty-five years. His successor has not yet been announced.

Bro. Frank M. Wells is now in Mississippi and holding a meeting with Bro. Swain at Holly Springs and will be with J. C. Farrar in a meeting at Strong Hope beginning the second Sunday in August. He can be had by any brother needing him from July 20th until August 9th. He can be addressed at Memphis, Tenn., in care of Y. M. C. A.

The body of the Pope is to lie in-state nine days, and on August 3rd, the cardinals will convene for the purpose of electing a successor to the late Pope. Two have been spoken of for this place: Cardinal Oreglia, of Italy, and Cardinal Gibbons, of the United States. The dying Pope named Oreglia as the most suitable one for his successor, and in the nature of the case this nomination will have great weight.

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Building Up a Church.

III.

Society, there is large room and great need for much work, in building up our churches, to be done. It is always a sure approach, and many a time the only way of approach, to the better nature of the man whom we would help. In this same second chapter of the Acts, it is said that these disciples visited each other from house to house, which is a good rule for the church to remember and put into practice today. The power of a good handshake can hardly be overestimated; and for a failure to give and receive it, many of us have grown cold and indifferent toward the work of our church. Church members, to be obedient to the Scriptures, are to visit each other, and cultivate the fraternities that tie us together as members of the great family of God. It is not enough for the pastor to visit his people in sickness and in health, in poverty and in riches, but the whole membership of the church have here a large field of usefulness, easily cultivated, and that will yield large returns to the cause of Christ, when done in His name. Then, to be present at the meetings, and have a warm handshake with strangers, and those whom you do not see only at the meetings, will go far towards popularizing the cause of religion in your community. Without any great fear of even an attempted contradiction, it is written here that when we are visiting and go to churches in new and strange communities, the place where we are most impressed with the reality of religion is not where we may have heard a fine sermon and grand music, though these are all right and much to be desired; but where, in addition to these and apart from these, the people were not afraid to take us by the hand and say a word, asking us to come again, etc.—this is the place where we felt that we had met the Lord's people, the real elect of earth. Let us all be diligent in building up the fraternal side of our

THE BAPTIST.

July 23,

church life, making it the center of social influences, giving ourselves a living sacrifice to this feature of its upbuilding.

DEVOTIONALLY.

The devotional life languishes almost unto death in many, a very great many, of our churches. A great revival of pure, genuine devotion is needed in all the length and breadth of the land. Look at the prayer meetings! Look close, or you might fail to see it. Who cares for prayer meeting now? Take it up and down the whole country, and not more than one in ten ever so much as "darken" the doors of the churches on the prayer meeting occasions—the one real genuine devotional service of the churches. And the result is, in many of our churches, this meeting has been turned into a sort of "lecture course." From the necessity of the case, this is the result, there not being enough of the members present to have a prayer meeting. If all our people could arouse themselves and throw themselves into the devotional work of the churches, not only be present and count one, but take an active part in the devotions of the service—read, sing, meditate, pray and worship—how it would give wings to the words of the pastor, when he stands up to read and deliver his message.

There are some helps to devotion that cannot be very well neglected, which, in the great majority of our churches, are usually neglected. It is said that in Mr. Spurgeon's church there was a Bible and hymn book for every possible attendant upon the services; and, on entering the house a polite usher would hand each person, one each of these, which he was expected to use during the devotions of the hour. No wonder the great man could preach! No wonder the people thronged the place! But how is it in most of our churches, as to these helps? It is very rare now that you don't see a Bible, just one; and almost as rare when you see more than one. As to song books, two or three, badly torn and otherwise abused, may be seen around on the seats and, occasionally, you may find a dozen or so, in a church of two or three hundred members. Just think of it! Surely there is room for some good work to be done, in all the churches, in looking after these little helps to devotion. Churches have been known to try to run a revival meeting and not have two dozen song books in the house—town churches and large respectable churches too, if you please, in the country. Certainly it is high time for the brethren to begin to "reason" about so important a feature of our religious life as the devotional meetings, making it easy to kindle the fires of devotion in "these cold hearts of ours."

SPIRITUALLY.

From all over Zion there comes the demand for increased spirituality, not that there is not as much of it now as heretofore, but because the times call for more than heretofore. If things do not go right in the churches, it is a sufficient explanation to say that there is no spirituality which may be true. But why is there no spirituality? That is a question that we

all will do well to look into. Spirituality is the result of a cause or causes, and if the causes obtain the effects are sure to follow. If a church is doctrinally sound, fraternal, active in its efforts to reach the unsaved, given to benevolence and hospitality, faithful in her devotions, you can no more stay the tide of spirituality than you can the waters of the Mississippi from overflowing the bottoms when the levees give way along its course to the sea.

The Situation.

Our magnificent Convention closed at 5:30 on 10th inst. Dr. Willingham remained over and preached at 8:15, a sermon of wonderful power. During the sermon two splendid young men surrendered to the Lord, saying "We will go where you want us to go." They are A. L. O'Briant, now occupying the important field at Florence, and W. S. Allen. These are already well equipped for successful work, possessing both a College and Seminary training. Both have wives who are helpers. Of course these brethren are not yet accepted by the Foreign Board, and we cannot tell when the Board will see its way clear to send them out, but in all probability the time will not be long. Thus, as Mississippi Baptists honor the Lord with their substance, the Lord honors them by putting some of their men in the thickest of the fight. As God opened up the way and prompted by his Spirit we made an advance of about 40 per cent. in our Foreign Mission contributions during last year. We have, in a measure, proved the Lord, and he has made His Word good to us. Now, can we not arise from the fog and mist of indifference and doubt, and take our stand on the eminence of hopefulness and faith?

These many open doors put upon us very large responsibilities to go forward and enter the fields now white unto the harvest. Brethren, may we not hope that all, editor, pastors and laymen, men and women, will turn over a new leaf, both in practical godliness and liberality, and honour God with the first fruits of the land. Through our messengers in Convention assembled we have set the gauge for benevolence for the Baptist host of Mississippi at \$50,000. This is an average of about 50 cents a member. May God grant that every Baptist, old and young in our great State, will squarely face the issue and begin at the opening of the Convention year to lay by his 50 cents. It is in the range of possibilities that a very few could not come to this amount, but there are thousands who will go far beyond the mark. Every alert Baptist recognizes the importance of intensive giving; but, before we stress this feature, as important as it is, let us urge the idea of extensive work. "Let every one of you" should be the first note, as a pastor urges his flock to duty. This seems to be the basal idea in Christian activity, and then, "as God prospers" is the second note in the gamut. Under these two points, we clearly see the doctrines of extensiveness and intensiveness. If proper care be given to these two features, we can

July 23,

1903.

not fail of large contributions. These two points carried to their highest development means *ever one* giving and *every one* giving *all he can*. This is the objective point, and when we attain it, and not until then, we may write athwart our pathway: "*Ne plus ultra.*"

We sound no note of censure for Mississippi Baptists, for confessedly, they have "run well." Beautiful harmony has prevailed, and as a result ever increasing cooperation, in the "Father's business." But, as growth is not only a law of prosperity, but of life, let the motto, "Onward," be emblazoned upon every escutcheon. Even two decades ago only the most advanced in thought and faith dreamed that we would ever reach our present achievements.

The Passing of the Pope.

At this writing it seems that Leo XIII will soon be no more for this world, notwithstanding his boast that he would live to be one hundred years old. He was born at Carpineto, Italy, March 2, 1810, and was made pope of Rome March 8, 1878, making him 93 years old, and chief pontiff of the Romish hierarchy for the last 25 years. As popes go, he seems to have made them a very good pope. He seems to honestly believe that he is God's vicegerent on earth, as though the great Almighty needed any such agency on the earth now. He also seems to be honest in the delusion that he is the infallible head of the church. He seems to be honest in the equally absurd notion that he is the ordained successor to the Apostle Peter, notwithstanding that there is a difference in the teachings and faith of the two as wide as the whole heavens. The simple gospel that the great fisherman preached and that pompous form of idolatry set forth by Leo are the antipodes of each other.

Peter was a married man, had a home where he enjoyed sweet companionship of wife and daughters. He preached Christ. It is really pitiable to see the old man from his self-imposed imprisonment in the Vatican, when he might have walked up and down the earth as any other free man, posing as a martyr and vainly calling for "the apostate" sons and daughters of earth to return to the "Mother Church," promising to forgive them if they do and damn them if they don't. The greatest sorrow of his last days seems to be that the "crowned heads of Europe" and "rulers of the earth" generally are not saying much about his departure. Poor old man! He has had a great opportunity to lead lost "countless millions" into the way that is right and that leads to God, through faith in Jesus Christ; but if the Bible is true he has failed to point them to Christ, who is the way, the truth and the life. He has said much of "holy days," "saints," "crucifixes," "purgatory," "holy water," "the blessed Virgin," "the holy Catholic church," and all that sort of thing, but he has precious little to say of the Man, Christ Jesus, who died that sinners might live. We sincerely hope that through all his forms and ceremonies, and notwithstanding the fact that his teachings cross

THE BAPTIST.

the Bible at every vital point, that he himself has looked unto Christ, confessed his sins, received forgiveness, and has gone, or will go to heaven when he dies.

Notes and Comments.

Last week when the National Educational Association met in Boston, just 35,000 teachers were in attendance. No such gathering was ever known in the world before.

\$10,000,000 is the estimated cost of the fire-works used on the "glorious Fourth" this year, which resulted in the killing outright of 52 persons, and the wounding of 3,366 more. But then we must celebrate, it is said, let the cost be what it may.

Mr. Rockefeller will give \$6,000,000 to the University of Chicago to equip the famous Rush Medical College, which has become the medical department of the University. Will there be no end to the gifts that this great school has been receiving all along? Are there not others where a little "patronage" would do much good?

According to treasurer Leavell's report to the Yazoo Convention Mississippi Baptists contributed last year to Foreign Missions \$16,105.43, Home Missions \$6,405.71, State Missions \$17,250.36, Mississippi College \$11,385.02, Orphanage \$10,289.47, Sustentation \$1,482.73. Total \$62,898.72.

The great success of the Torrey-Alexander meetings around the world, in which not less than 30,000 souls are said to have found Christ as their Savior, ought to be an inducement to those who need it to stick to the main thing in the gospel story, which is that "the blood of Jesus Christ his son, cleanseth from all sin," and nothing else can or will.

Last week the Baptist Young People's Union met in Atlanta, the Christian Endeavor (Presbyterian) met in Denver, and the Epworth League (Methodist) met at Detroit. The attendance on each of these is so large that the railroads and hotels cannot manage the people, and yet the Christian Endeavor wants the other two to consolidate with it. Never!

"The Gospel in the Psalms" will be the fruitful subject of the next course in Sacred Literature, which is now being prepared by Dr. Sampy of our own Seminary. At the Atlanta Convention he gave an outline of his treatment, and special prayer was offered that God would guide this thought so that a great blessing would come to American Baptists as a result of his labors. Every church in Mississippi ought now begin to prepare to have a special class take this study in "The Treasury of David," beginning in September.

The committee that was appointed by the Prohibition convention to interrogate

all candidates for the next legislature as to their willingness to give the people a chance to vote upon a prohibition constitutional amendment have heard from nearly all the candidates, and so far *only one* is opposed to letting the people say what they want. This indicates that we have some good timber in the next legislature, the first to meet in the new capitol. Let the people see so it that only good men are elected to office this year.

The patron saint of Naples is called "Saint Januarius." Among the many relics of him, which the world most sacred, is a phial of his "blood," the usual appearance of which is *quasi* solid. It is claimed that, if on appeal to the saint, this phial of blood should liquify, it is a good omen for the person in whose behalf the appeal was made. Such an appeal was made the other day on behalf of the Pope, and sure enough it liquified. A phial of cocoanut butter, properly colored, at a temperature of 90 degrees, will do the same thing, and look like blood!

Miss Bishop who was outraged and then murdered by a negro brute in Delaware some days ago was the accomplished daughter of Rev. D. A. Bishop, a Methodist preacher, who issued the following letter to his friends before the negro was lynched, which is as noble an utterance as one will chance to read: "Dear Friends: Mrs. Bishop and our children join me in this expression of deepest gratitude for your Christian sympathy and tender ministrations in our agonizing grief. Though comparatively strangers, you have been as dear friends whose hearts had been proved by years of acquaintance.

You have helped us bear our sorrow, made a hundredfold more intense by a most revolting crime. Our cup of bitterness is full, and we ask you to join us in our appeal to all citizens of our commonwealth to refrain from violence.

The officers believe that they have all evidence necessary to convict the prisoner, and without doubt as soon as the court can reach his case he will receive sentence to pay the full penalty of his atrocious crime. If he can be legally tried this month, by all means let justice be swift; but if not, then let us wait calmly until the law, in its majesty, may remove the vile wretch from society.

Any other course of procedure would bring a kind of glory from those of his class, would intensify the suffering of the afflicted family, possibly endanger the life of a delicate woman, and certainly disonor the laws of our commonwealth.

Let us not try to alone for one crime, no matter how hellish by committing another.

We leave this letter to make its own impression.

In a note three weeks ago was stated upon the authority of The Western Recorder, that for next year Dr. Eager would edit the "Advanced" Quarterly of the American Baptist Publication Society. It should have been the Senior Quarterly.

THE BAPTIST.

The B. Y. P. U. Convention, Atlanta, July 12.

When Gen. Sherman reached Atlanta in November, 1864, he found it a hustling town of 11,000 people; but when he left it there were only 300 houses standing and the people nearly all had fled to parts unknown. When the "Young People of America" closed upon Atlanta on the 8th inst. they found one of the most beautiful cities on the continent, with a population of 100,000 people.

Atlanta is a great place for Baptists to meet and love. There are seventeen Baptist churches in and around the city, with a membership of over 7,000. Then, the "geological formation" of Georgia, as well as Mississippi and all the rest of this Southern country is mostly Baptist, still, with one prospect of its remaining so until the end.

It was the "thirteenth" annual session of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, in connection with which there were "thirteen" committees at work, and Georgia was the "thirteenth" of the "thirteen" original colonies; and yet the convention passed off beautifully and most harmoniously, no one being hurt while there, nor getting hurt while coming or going back home. Isn't that wonderful, very wonderful indeed!

The meetings were held in the great auditorium of the exposition park which would easily hold 10,000 people, and was a fine place in which to meet. The decorations of the hall were said by all the old convention goers, to be the prettiest that their eyes had ever seen. It is also said that, in all, there were 3,500 flags used in the decorations—flags of all the nations and of all sorts and sizes. They surely did make a grand spectacle, and helped to stir the soul of more than one speaker into the highest altitudes of eloquent speech.

Great crowds were in attendance upon all the meetings. The committee on enrollment never submitted a "final" report, but the last report they did submit stated that there were 2,852 "registrations," in addition to which the attendance was greatly swelled, from time to time, by the Atlanta people.

There were forty-four States and Territories represented, besides a number from the provinces of Canada and as far off as the great northwest territory of Manitoba, some of the delegates traveling nearly 3,000 miles to be present. It was a fine looking body of people, being about equally divided between the men and the women. Old people and young people, and even the children (Atlanta children) were present. There were preachers, lawyers, governors, bankers, merchants, farmers, college men, and in fact men from all the walks of life were there—and these were all Baptists; but not all of the Baptists!

The music was furnished by one Prof. Porter, of Baltimore, and a chorus of 600 of Atlanta's best singers. It was nobly inspiring, and especially so, when the whole congregation joined in with the great chorus. In fact, it was about the most thrilling

music one will ever hear outside of the Southern Baptist Convention, and this side of heaven.

Promptly at 9:30 Thursday morning President John H. Chapman, of Chicago, called the convention to order, and though it was counted "early" fully 2,000 people were present to greet him—with applause, a thing most abominable in religious gatherings, the suppression of which seems impossible, even in our Southern Baptist Convention. Notwithstanding the fact that we "paid the freight" there were four rousing "welcomes" extended to us—Gov. Terrell on the part of the whole State, who by the way is himself a good Baptist; Mayor Howell on the part of the city; ex-Gov. Northern on the part of the B. Y. P. U. of Georgia; and Hon. John T. Pendleton on the part of the Baptists of Atlanta. All four of these "welcome address" speakers were most felicitous in their remarks, except the mayor, who indulged himself once or twice in a little coarse profanity, which although quoted from an ignorant Irishman, is very distasteful and exceedingly vulgar in a religious meeting. Public speakers ought not to curse and swear, no, not in quotations even.

Dr. Emery W. Hunt, president of Denison University, Ohio, responded to these addresses of welcome in most charming style. "The Call to Service" was the first subject up for discussion and was spoken to in a masterly way by Spencer B. Meeser of the Woodward Avenue Church, Detroit, who spoiled a capital address by referring to "Jesus Christ, John Brown and Robert E. Lee" in the same breath. While Jesus Christ was a man of like passions as we are, yet He was so much more than a mere man that we are not justified in cataloguing Him among any of the great men of earth; and as to poor old John Brown it is inexcusable for anybody, anywhere, to include him among those who have rendered honorable service in their day and generation.

Thursday afternoon was devoted to a series of "conferences" and State "rallies" at different churches in the city. The conference on the work among the "Juniors," or children, was led by Rev. A. T. Jamison, of the Connie Maxwell Orphanage, S. C.; "Bible and Prayer-meeting," by Rev. Geo. T. Webb, of Toronto, while the "Pastors' Conference" was led by Dr. C. A. Hobbs, of Delavan, Wisconsin.

In this conference it was intended that all the pastors should assemble and between the addresses, in an open parliament, discuss such practical themes as, "What do you do with your young people?" "Are you present in the Union and what part do you take?" "How do you manage the Christian Culture Work?"

Before the open parliament, Dr. L. L. Henson of Providence, Rhode Island, spoke on "Pastoral Leadership;" after the parliament, the writer had the privilege of speaking on "The Pastors' Opportunity in the Local Union," which he did under the heads:

1. The opportunity to get hold of the young people.

July 23,

2. The opportunity to indoctrinate them.

3. The opportunity to set them to work.

In these "conferences," the "leader" is allowed, by the "management," to select one paper for publication in the "proceedings"—a pamphlet of some 200 pages, containing all the addresses and sermons delivered before the Convention—and, the readers of these lines will find the grace to pardon the "self praise" of the writer, this once anyhow, when he says that the "leader" asked him to write out his remarks for a place in the "proceedings." Now, if any reader of THE BAPTIST wants to know what such men as Dr. Poteat, of Philadelphia; President Needham of Columbian University, Washington, D. C., Prof. McCrimmon of Woodstock College, Ontario; Rev. James Grant of Watertown, Mass.; Manly J. Brearley, of St. Louis, and a number of others had to say, let him send 50cts. to *The Baptist Union*, 324 Dearborn St., Chicago, and he will have some very fine reading matter on hand.

One very striking incident of the meeting was witnessed Saturday morning in what is known as the "Salutation of the Flags." The delegation from each State and territory is seated together in groups about in the hall. Each State delegation provides itself with a small banner on which is inscribed the date of the State organization, some verse of Scripture, or motto. At a given signal two from each State—the speaker and banner bearer—march to the platform where a roll of the States is called and in a "two minutes" talk only the items of interest from the several States are told. It is confessed here that at the first it looked as though the whole thing was a mere "performance" for show only; but as the speakers told of their work, its successes and its failures, it grew in interest and fervor. The Mississippi B. Y. P. U. banner was misplaced somewhere, but we were not to be outdone, and the writer pulled from the decorations a yard-size United States flag, which was borne by Miss Scott of Poplarville, and "brought down the house in tumultuous applause," when the speaker said, "In the absence of our State B. Y. P. U. banner we rally today under the ample folds of 'Old Glory,' the grandest banner that floats over any people." Here is the gist of what the speakers said during the "Salutation of the Flags."

Alabama—"There is but one way in which Alabama can cease being a missionary field, and that is the rallying of the Christian forces for their work;" Arizona—Response made by the general secretary, showing progress; Arkansas—No representative; British Columbia—"Over 3,000 miles from Atlanta, with 1,500 Baptists, brings greetings; are in to win for Christ;" Manitoba—A tall man responded saying he had no banner, but that he was tall enough for a flag staff and the lady beside him would be a banner woman for any man; Ontario and Quebec—"Represent about 55,000 Baptists. The young people are thoroughly interested in Christian work; have some eighteen delegates;"

1. The opportunity to get hold of the young people.

1903.

THE BAPTIST

Maritime Provinces—"Fifty thousand Baptists in the trinity of the faith;" California—Delegate unable to get to the convention; Connecticut—"Progress and year of greater activity in the educational work;" District of Columbia—"Represent the world; the pastors are taking an active part in the B. Y. P. U. work;" Florida—"The young people's movement is on a better basis than ever before;" Georgia—"The empire State of the South; we are proud of our great Baptist State; every year shows a marked advance in our work;" Idaho—"Has a well organized young people's work;" Illinois—The representative referred to the days of past shadow and the contrast seen in the light of this convention; Indiana—"Can compare with any State in the quality of its Baptists; has thirty-six delegates present;" Indian Territory—"Has twenty-six delegates and visitors;" the young lady, a descendant of the Chickasaw tribe, carried the banner; Iowa—"Eighteen delegates present;" spoke of the life that came from touch in life's great work; Kansas—"The young people stand for something, call it education if you like;" Kentucky—"When the Lord made a Kentuckian he made him a little different from anybody else; about thirty delegates present;" Louisiana—"The State is becoming Americanized; only one year organized as a B. Y. P. U." Maryland—"Is well organized;" Massachusetts—"Is leading forward with greater purpose and success;" Michigan—"Five thousand members of the B. Y. P. U." Minnesota—Dr. Geistweit made the response; Wisconsin—"About 20,000 Baptists in the State; have strong, rugged workers;" West Virginia—"The State grows big people; have about 50,000 Baptists and all are young people;" Virginia—"Have about twenty delegates present; pledge to the convention greater effort;" Utah—"Hopeful and aggressive and at work;" Texas—"The State is too big to be hinted at in two minutes;" Tennessee—"The work is growing;" South Dakota—Had two representatives with the banner; South Carolina—"Is determined to push its educational work;" Rhode Island—"Remembered the last convention with joy;" Pennsylvania—"The B. Y. P. U. has a prominent part in the Christian work of the State; delegation of thirty-four;" Oregon—Sent greeting, but could send no representative; Oklahoma—"Represent the newest thing in the United States;" Ohio—"Is endeavoring to give her young people more scriptural knowledge;" New York—"Wishes to stand for service;" New Jersey—"Baptist interests are growing rapidly;" New Hampshire—Sent a letter of greeting; Nebraska—"The pioneer organization of young people and doing efficient work; more than 100 societies and more than 4,000 members; eight delegates;" Montana—"Montana Baptists are young people; here because tied up with the union;" Missouri—"The most important product of the State is Baptists; 500 senior unions, 100 junior unions;" Mississippi—"More Baptists in the State to the area than in any other State." Forty-four out of the fifty States and provincial

unions answered to the roll call and gave evidence of a growing and deepening conviction that young Baptists have a mission in this country and at the present time. The inspiration of divine presence was one of the convincing evidences of the influences felt in such a service and will do much to put new vigor and courage into every local society.

Saturday afternoon was given over to the "Juniors" to show the people what could be done with the little folks in the work. They sang, they quoted Scripture and answered questions until some of the older ones of us were ashamed of ourselves, that we had not worked "early and late" with our little folks at home. The little folks can be brought to Christ and trained for service, if somebody will only try to tell them how to do it.

A very instructive feature of the Convention was the "practical demonstration" of the value of the Christian Culture work made by Pastor Vandeventer of Savannah, who brought his "class" with him, and taught them a lesson in "Christian Pleasures" using black-board and Bible.

Sunday morning the pulpits of Atlanta were filled by the Convention pastors. Being the only pastor from Mississippi, it was the visitor's good pleasure to be assigned to preach at the Jackson Hill Baptist Church, where the good Bishop Pace, formerly of Hazlehurst, now is the worthy pastor. He has a good church of some 400 members, who worship in one of the prettiest stone churches in the country. He also lives in a splendid "Home" that has just been finished. All Mississippians will be pleased to hear that he and his are doing well, although we may not yet have quite forgiven him for leaving the State just as we had begun to value him for his worth and work.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Dr. J. W. Conley, of Omaha, Nebraska, preached the Convention sermon. It was the one over-towering event of the whole Convention. Although a hard rain storm was on, he spoke for one and a quarter hours to about 3,000 people. His subject was: "Christ the Servant"; text Philippians 2:7-8—"But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men; and being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross." He spoke of,

1. The Motive to Service.
2. The Method of Service.
3. The Scope of Service.
4. The Spirit of Service.

Sunday night the Convention drew on to a close. Dr. Upcraft missionary of the Northern Baptist to Western China stirred all hearts as he told of the gospel triumph in China. He was there through all the Boxer troubles and was delivered by the power of God from all who would do him harm.

The last hour of the Convention was given into the hands of Dr. Geisweitz pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, and also editor of *The Baptist Union*, who conducted the "Consecration Service." The

whole congregation sang softly, "How Firm a Foundation," "Nearer My God to Thee," "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross," "Sweet Bye and Bye," and then he read Scriptures and told us what the Bible idea of consecration is. It is not feeling good; it is not shedding a few tears, and shouting halalulah! It is not shaking hands and resolving to be "consecrated;" but it is "faith to be faithful unto God in all things—not successful, but just faith to be faithful, and it is attainable by all who will approach God through faith in Jesus Christ.

At the close of his remarks, he led in prayer that God would help all men and women to be consecrated to His service—that we might all be faithful to Him in all things until death shall come—and thus gently, quietly, while all of us were in fervent prayer to God, the great Convention closed with thousands of hearts beating happily with a firm desire to live higher and nobler lives in future, God being our helper. Surely it was good to be there in the dying hours of the great Convention, and feel its powerful uplifting of soul, and enjoy its sweet fellowship and communion of Spirit and heart and fellow helpers to the truth.

From an Exchange is clipped the following fragments:

The daily papers of Atlanta gave good reports of the Convention.

"No man can be truly straight godward when he is crooked manward."—W. T. Stackhouse.

The weather was quite warm at the opening of the Convention, but it got cooler before the close.

W. T. Stackhouse: "Love finds no sacrifice too hard to render in order to save and bless the object of its love."

Most efficient service was rendered by Mr. T. J. Day and Rev. S. A. Cowan in assisting delegates and visitors to homes.

Mr. W. W. Orr, of the firm of George Mues Clothing Company, was the hard-working chairman of the Registration Committee.

"No man ever sold the morning hours of his life to Satan in pleasure without paying the full penalty in the evening of his life."—John H. Chapman.

The Chairman of the efficient Reception Committee was Dr. John E. White, the pastor of the Second church. He also had charge of the serving of lunches.

"History will remember a man and honor him, not for what he has killed and torn down, but for what he has bettered and built up."—Francis W. Parker.

The chorus of 600 voices was in training a month, under the efficient leadership of Prof. H. W. Porter, of Baltimore, Md. The singing was inspiring.

Mr. John M. Green had charge of the sixty ushers, who did such efficient service. He is in the life insurance business and is one of the deacons of the First Church.

The committee that decorated the convention hall so beautifully was in charge of Mr. Joe W. Little, one of the firm of the Carter and Gilkespie Electric Company.

The souvenir program was one of the

THE BAPTIST.

best arranged and one of the most beautiful ever prepared for an international convention. The committee is to be congratulated.

When the delegates & visitors registered it cost twenty-five cents. This paid for a badge, a song book and a souvenir program, either of which was worth the whole amount.

One of the men who, as chairman of the Press and Transportation Committee, did most to make the convention a success, was Mr. W. W. Gaines, one of Atlanta's prominent lawyers.

The convention hall was elaborately decorated with a profusion of flags of all nations and with the colors of the international union—blue, green, red and gold.

Georgia is greatly blessed in having in positions of public trust a number of solid Christian men, many of them Baptists. Of the four men who spoke words of welcome at the convention three were Baptists.

On every song book were the following words: "Young People's Songs of Praise, with B. Y. P. U. Supplement; Souvenir Convention, Atlanta, 1903; Compliments of the American Baptist Publication Society."

One of the efficient workers for the Convention was Mr. J. Paxton, chairman of the Committee on Exhibits and treasurer of the Convention Committee. Mr. Paxton is a member of the popular firm Davison, Paxton and Stokes Company.

The chairman of all the Convention committees was Prof. M. L. Brittain, superintendent of the public schools of Fulton county and teacher of literature in Cox College. Much of the success of the Convention was due to the professor's untiring efforts.

On one page of an Atlanta daily paper there was a good report of the proceedings of the Baptist young people's convention. Turning over, there was a full-page, illustrated advertisement of an Atlanta brewery. The millennium has not come yet even in Atlanta.

W. W. Gaines, Esq., Atlanta has been elected for the third time as one of the vice-presidents of the international union. First he was elected as second vice-president; next, two years later, he was elected as first vice-president; then this year, as third vice-president.

The Individual Communion Cup.

It has been in use in the First Baptist Church of Vicksburg about two years. It is requested that the results be given for general information.

The service need differ from the common practice only in one respect. Instead of two or more cups for the whole body, each communicant receives and uses his own cup.

These cups are small glasses which hold about one-half ounce each. After use they are placed in special racks on the backs of the pews, collected after service, cleansed and put away for another occasion.

Hygienic reasons led to the trial of this system, and partly also to its adoption. I was severely wounded in the mouth dur-

ing the civil war, and have never fully recovered. I have always felt that it was wrong to impose my misfortune on others in the observance of the Lord's Supper. This scruple however troubled no one, as in a Baptist church the preacher receives the cup after all other participants have used it. But it did not relieve me of the fear that I might contract disease from others. I found also that other disciples, true and devout, remained away from this memorial feast for fear of transmitting or receiving disease. Some who were afflicted with bronchitis, or consumption, or even had pulmonary symptoms, asked, as all others like them should do, that they be served with the cup last of all. I found that this dread was not a foolish prejudice, as physicians tell us that contagious diseases may be transmitted by the secretions of the mouth. I advised trial of the individual cup. After one year's use, the church unanimously adopted it, and would not now think of returning to the old method. Those who were expected to oppose it are enthusiastic in its commendation.

But, is it not contrary to Baptist usage? There is no established and uniform custom among us. I doubt whether any church uses only one cup. Smaller ones use two, and larger ones as many as suits their convenience. If we may use two or ten or more, why not one for each participant? The New Testament leaves much to our sense of propriety and decorum, and only insists that we do not depart from the spirit and integrity of the ordinances.

Does not the individual system mark and emphasize class distinction in the church? On the contrary, it places everyone on the same plane of cleanliness and order. The old system discriminates, and especially against the Baptist pastor, as he must take the cup after every other participant has used it. The individual cup puts all on equality, does away with disagreeable thoughts at the Supper, and encourages the spiritual element in it.

If we discard the common cup for all and use one for each participant do we not abolish the spirit of unity which our Lord intended to set forth? This is the most serious objection. Unity is expressed in the use of one element in each part of the Supper. Paul says: "We, the many, are one loaf, one body; for we all share in one loaf." If there should be only one loaf, should there not also be only one cup? The Apostle referred to the loaf and not to the plate in which the broken loaf was served. There should be one fluid element and not two or many, but it may be served in many cups.

But did not our Lord say, "This cup is the new testament in my blood?" Surely he did not refer to the vessel holding it but to the wine in the cup, and meant: "This wine is a symbol of the new covenant ratified by the shedding of my blood." He said: "Drink ye all of it"—the wine; and not: Drink ye all out of it—the cup. It is not by any means certain that only one cup was used in the first Supper. It was at the close of the Paschal feast. Each

one had his cup. Did not Jesus mean: "This wine in the cups which we hold is the new testament in my blood?"

Increased attendance upon this part of worship is one of the benefits of the individual system. No one remains away now for fear of transmitting or imparting disease through the use of one or two cups. The pastor fills the cups before the service. Each member knows that a cup is filled for him and will not be used if he remains away, and the owner of that cup will not "show forth the Lord's death" on that occasion.

The greatest benefit comes from the impressiveness, the dignity, and the solemnity of the service. It makes it more devotional and helps the spiritual life of the church. This order seems to be appropriate; The pastor gives thanks and distributes the loaf through the deacons. Each participant receives and holds his piece. The deacons return to the table, receive their piece from one another, and then the pastor receives his piece and holding it says: "Take eat; this is my body which is broken for you; this do in remembrance of me." Then with bowed heads and in silent prayer each eats in memory of the Lord's broken body. In like manner the cups are distributed. The pastor holding his in hand says: "This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye as oft as ye drink it in remembrance of me. For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come. Drink all ye of it." With bowed heads and in silent prayer each drinks the wine in memory of the atoning blood.

Partaking of the elements in unison, and being in prayer at the same time, increases the spirit of fellowship. If the simultaneous use of the bread and wine adds to the formality rather than to the brotherhood aspect of the worship, if it give to it too much of a military appearance, it need not be done. Each participant can use his bread and wine immediately on receiving them. We have found the former method the better.

Little expense is necessary in making the change. All that is really essential is to get the cups and the trays. I prefer glass cups and wooden trays because they are simpler and cheaper and more easily kept clean and bright than aluminum or silver. If any one desires information he can get it from Geo. H. Stringer, manager American Baptist Publication Society, Boston, Mass.

H. F. S^t 1903

Baptists in England in 1535.

BY JOHN T. CHRISTIAN.

II.

Fourteen Dutch Baptists were condemned to death, in England, in 1535. Eleven recanted and were sent back to the Queen of the Flanders to do with them as she pleased. Galerian of State Papers, Spain, vol. 5, pt. I, p. 484). Two of the condemned Baptists were burned in Smithfield, and the remainder were sent to various towns throughout England to be

July 23,

1903.

burned as an example to the Baptists. This act shows something of the number and importance of the Baptists. The punishment of these persons brings to light some important facts.

The burning of the Baptists caused a great sensation. The eyes of the world were open to the transaction. One who has not studied the subject in the light of recent revealed facts cannot appreciate the large place the Baptists of England occupied in the public mind in the sixteenth century. Fortunately there has been preserved some most interesting correspondence on this subject.

Chapuys writes from London, under date of June 5, to the Emperor Charles V, as follows:

"About a score of Dutch Anabaptists have been taken here, of whom 13 have been condemned to the fire, and will be burnt in different parts of the kingdom as the King and Cromwell have informed me. The others have been reconciled to the church and will be sent into Flanders to the Queen to be dealt with as seems right." (Gairdner, Letters and Papers Henry VIII., vol. 8, p. 317. Vienna Archives.)

Walter Mersche, under date of July 4, from Amsterdam, writes Cromwell, and sends the letter by an Englishman, as follows:

"Mynster has been taken and it is reported that the Ana baptists are fleeing the country, and many of them to Englan."

(Ibid, p. 388.)

The Bishop of Faenza writes to M. Ambrasio, June 8, 1535, as follows:

"They have also taken in England about twenty-five Ana-baptists, with whom Cranmer, and others of the court disputed; and, not knowing how to defend themselves they said the Holy Spirit inclined them unto it. For this several of them have been executed, and it appears that the King intends to prosecute this sect as much as he can, as it already has a firm footing in England." (Vatican Archives. Ibid, p. 323.)

And last of all Henry VIII. writes to the Smalcaldic League, December 4, 1535 that "he exhorts them to come to an agreement about Christian doctrine, for he knows what evils spring from diversity of opinion, as in the case of the Ana-baptists." (Gairdner, Letters and Papers Henry VIII., vol. 9, p. 344. (1014.))

For these letters it is plain that the whole world was interested and looking on at the persecutions of the Baptists of England; that it was a matter of Court correspondence throughout Europe; that the Anabaptists were firmly rooted in England, and that the King had punished many of them and intended to pursue others.

The elevation of Queen Anne Boleyn was of much service to the native born English Baptists. The men of the new learning thought she was the hope of the Reformation. Her influence over Henry was powerful and bewitching. The beauty of her person, the liveliness of her wit, and her quenched hatred of the Pope, enabled her to check the spirit of persecution. During the tide of her prosperity, the war of words went on, but the spirit of cruelty was somewhat held in check.

THE BAPTIST.

How far she protected the native Baptists is not known, but it is certain that they were not persecuted as bitterly as were the foreign Baptists. Nevertheless the most powerful efforts were made to have Henry VIII. to uproot the Baptists of England. A letter from the Duke of Saxony to the English Ambassadors, dated November 17, 1535, is in point. He writes:

"Though the impious faction of the Anabaptists arose in Germany, the confederates here never tolerated it in their dominions, and have severely punished those who will not give up their madness." (Gairdner, Letters and Papers, Henry VIII., vol. 9, p. 280 (834)). The King, however, did not exterminate the Baptists.

Probably the thoughtful reader has more than once asked how many Baptists were there in England in 1535. The question can only approximately be answered. The Duke of Norfolk writes from Eshellington, from Robert a Collingswood's House, April 1, 1537, to Henry VIII. He says: "Replied by telling him (Sir William Evers) of the King's virtuous proceedings against Sacramentaries, Anabaptists, and other heretics which they commended." (Gairdner, Letters and Papers Henry VIII., vol. 12, p. 357 (804)). The pledges of the King to the Catholic rebels was carried out and the sufferers were the Baptists.

Chicago, Ill.

A Southern Enterprise.

Cradock-Terry Co., Lynchburg, Va., the large Shoe Manufacturers, whose Specialties—the "Southland Belle," the "Southern Girl" and "Autograph" shoes, for women, the best in America for the price, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 respectively, the merits of which have been presented to our readers through our advertising columns for the past six months, report a most gratifying remarkable increase in their sales for the current year.

Just a year ago this enterprising Company was struggling with the problems and difficulties of a new manufacturing enterprise, and was selling only 600 or 800 pairs a day of their Specialty Shoes, while for the last four months their sales have exceeded 2500 pairs daily on these lines.

While the total shipments of this Company for the year 1902 exceeded the large aggregate of \$1,700,000, the gain for this year up to July 1st, was \$181,155.72, or, in other words, again of more than \$1,000.00 a day for every day during 1903 over the corresponding period of the former year. This Company will unquestionably make good its claims to a business of \$2,000,000 for the year 1904.

This remarkable Shoe business, the largest in the South, is the result of economic, aggressive and intelligent management, which enables the company to give its customers the very best values at the lowest possible prices. This is a Southern enterprise, of which every patriotic Southerner is justly proud.

A new lot of books just in. You could send your orders for THE BAPTIST and good books at the same time.

THE BAPTIST.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

W. JAS. ROBINSON.

July 26—Sam. 15:13-23.

SAUL REJECTED AS KING.

Golden Text—*There is better than sacrifice.* 1 Sam. 15:22. Obedience is the highest manifestation of love. No sacrifice could be acceptable to God that was not an expression of love. Remember that love is the basal element in all our service.

13. *And Samuel came to Saul.* Samuel had been informed by the Lord of Saul's disobedience and courageously came to meet him. Saul was to lose his kingdom when he received it. *And Saul said unto him, Blessed be thou of the Lord.*

These words were a formal salutation. Saul was acting hypocritically and would of necessity try to appear pious. *I have performed the commandment of the Lord.*

Saul knew full well this was a falsehood. *And have brought Agag the king of Amalek, and have utterly destroyed the Amalekites.*

Saul knew well his disobedience and that he was adding the sin of lying by adding these words. Each sin readily becomes prolific.

14. *And Samuel said, what meaneth this blessing of the sheep in mine ears and the laying of oxen which I hear.* Samuel knew not at all this meant but he wanted to convert Saul to his ways.

15. *And Saul said, they have brought them from the Amalekites.* Note, they did it. He tries to shift the responsibility. *For the people spared the best of the sheep and of the oxen, to sacrifice unto the Lord thy God.* Saul has been commanded to utterly destroy the Amalekites and their possessions, and he was totally to blame. His hypocritical acts were his own condemnation. *The rest have utterly destroyed.* So should we have done with all. We should strive to render exact obedience to God.

16. *Then Samuel said unto Saul, Stay.* Stop talking. He was simply weaving a net around himself. *I will tell thee what the Lord hath said unto me.* God had given Samuel an awful message of condemnation and now was to hear it. This night. We would say last night. *And he said unto him, saying.* There was nothing else he could say. He was found out.

17. *And Samuel said, when thou wast little in thine own sight.* Saul was very humble when he was anointed. Humility is a great virtue, while pride is a debasing vice. *Wast thou not made the head of the tribes of Israel.* A great exaltation. From the humblest rank to the chieftest place. *And the Lord anointed thee king over Israel.* Not made so by achievement, favoritism or birth, but by the Lord's own opportunity—king by "divine right." Blessings rightly appreciated humble us.

18. *The Lord set thee on a journey.* God was ready to direct him in all his work and led him to certain victory if he would obey. He chose certain defeat. God will graciously lead us in paths of righteousness if we will only allow him. *And said go and utterly destroy the sinners, the Amalekites.* They had been exceedingly aggressive against the Lord's people, and now they were to receive the

Jottings.

Last week it was my pleasure to visit the pastorate of one of my Mississippi College friends, Bro. E. S. P'Pool, of Hermannville. P'Pool is a pastor who is calculated by his energy and ability to make the desert blossom as the rose. Already he has set large undertakings in motion; has constructed a pastor's home at a cost of \$1,400.00; has sustained a substantial contribution to home and foreign missions, and has enthused his good people with ideals of nobler and better things. Educated, energetic and consecrated pastors like P'Pool are towers of strength to our denomination.

Mississippi College men are doing a great work everywhere. Within the past few months I have visited in the homes of, and seen the work of Low at Laurel, Culpepper at Lumberton, Bunyard at Como, Gates

July 23,

at Senatobia, Hewitt at Columbia, Welch at Lea River, Nutt at Flora, P'Pool at Hermannville and Bass at Williamsburg, and these College men are reflecting honor on their Alma Mater by faithful service and sound Christian teachings. In bidding farewell to Mississippi, I wish to leave the poor blessing of a young life with Mississippi College, rich in her memories and great in her expectant future, and to utter the prayer that the Great Teacher may keep my Alma Mater in the hollow of His hand, to guide, protect and keep her. And may heaven's richest blessings crown the efforts of that prince of Christian Presidents, W. T. Lowrey.

Fraternally,
CHARLES HILLMAN BROUGH

Here and There.

R. C. BLAILEY.

My first pastorate of nineteen months with Coffeeville Church came to a close with the evening services of last Lord's Day. Some two months ago my resignation was made known, but as yet my successor has not been found. May the dear Lord guide the church according to His will, and may He guide His unworthy servant also. For this I am now waiting at Houston. I am glad that He takes account of His servants and knows their labors as does no one else.

21. *But the people took of the spoil.* He tries to shift the sin. He and not the people had authority. Sheep and oxen. Principal property of a nomadic people.

* * * To sacrifice unto the Lord thy God in Gilgal. How could he expect the Lord to bless such a sacrifice?

22. And Samuel said, Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord. No one could expect him to do so. Sincere, heartfelt obedience must always have precedence. (See Golden Text.)

23. For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft. Each was a denial of God's authority, hence they were on a par. And stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry. "All conscious disobedience is actually idolatry, because it makes self-will, the human I, into a god." Peloubet. "Because thou hast rejected the Word of the Lord, he hath also rejected thee from being king."

Nothing else could have been done. God could not own a rebellious monarch.

Neither can he bestow his greatest blessings upon a disobedient people.

Houston, July 11th, 1903.

Norwood, Louisiana.

We have just closed a two weeks' meeting here, which proved the best meeting that the church has ever had in its history. There were seventeen (17) additions, and all for baptism. Bro. Butler of Natchez, Miss., did the preaching to the entire satisfaction of all. His preaching was logical, Scriptural, and deeply spiritual. We know of no better pastor evangelist than Bro. Butler, and consider anyone fortunate who is able to secure his services in a revival meeting.

On Sunday morning the church ordained Bro. J. D. Dickenson as deacon, which now gives us four godly men to act in that capacity. The church also selected Bro. W. A. West and the pastor as delegates to the

1903.

THE BAPTIST.

State Convention. We believe there is no better working church in the entire State than ours, as we have wealth, activity, and consecration, all subject to the command of the Master.

E. F. LYON.

A Correction.

Information has reached me that in the last printed report of the receipts of the Convention Board that the Spring Hill Church, Copiah Association, did not receive due credit for money sent to the Treasurer of the Board. The letter of Bro. C. B. Rea, March 3rd, containing the contribution, is on file. The church sent up for State Missions \$20.00; for Home Missions \$20.00; for Foreign Missions \$25.10; for Ministerial Education \$20.00, and for Sustentation \$20.00, aggregating \$105.10. These amounts are found on the treasurer's books March 3rd, duly entered in the receipts as they have come in. If not so reported, either the printer overlooked some of them on the list, or the treasurer, then quite ill, failed to properly transcribe them from his books.

Z. T. LEAVELL, Tr. C. B.

South Side and Stonewall.

I began my meeting of days at South Side, Meridian, the third Sunday in June and continued for fifteen days. Bro. J. R. Hobbs did the preaching throughout the meeting and he did it well. Bro. Hobbs is one of our most promising young men. My people enjoyed his preaching very much.

The church was very much strengthened and twenty-one were added to it, seven being baptized at its close.

We have just completed a new church building costing \$2,100.00. What had not been paid was arranged for during the meeting, which was Friday. I Baptized eleven, received one by letter. Bro. H. did some good preaching. Meeting very helpful to the church, for all of which we are profoundly grateful.

Fraternally,
J. L. FINLEY.

Perkins, July 17th, 1903.

A Statement.

OFFICE OF HOME MISSION BOARD.

The Committee on Publication touching the work in Cuba met at the appointed time and place.

The Chairman laid before the Committee the correspondence with Dr. T. T. Eaton, Mr. E. W. Stephens, and Dr. R. H. Marsh, from which it appears that neither of them would be present, or consent to serve. The latter two put their declination on the ground of the declination of Dr. Eaton. Repeated effort had been made to induce Dr. Eaton to serve; but without effect.

The Chairman also stated that Dr. Diaz had not appeared.

Dr. Landrum stated that as it does not seem proper for those present to proceed with the work without the aid of any, or either of the three brethren above named; he would move to adjourn, subject to call of the Chairman; with the understanding that the Chairman meanwhile prepare and

lay before the Committee suitable statement setting forth the situation. The motion prevailed, and the Committee adjourned.

GEORGE HILLIER, Chairman.

Information has been received in the Home Board rooms, from its attorneys in Havana, that the Court of First Instance had decided in favor of the Board in its suit for ejectment of Dr. Diaz, and those with him, who had moved into the Jane Building and were occupying it for dwelling and school purposes. Possibly this does not establish the claim of the Board, as far as title is concerned, but shows how the judge regards Diaz's right to hold possession of the property. It is probable that Diaz will appeal, but the Board's attorneys do not have any doubt as to the confirmation of this decision.

A CONSTIPATION CURE.

THAT ACTUALLY CURES

is Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine. It is not merely a relief. It permanently cures any kind of a case of constipation, no matter of how long standing. It is not a purgative nor an irritant cathartic. These simply lash and bust the bowels, and bring out temporary relief. The condition left behind is worse than the first. Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine does just the opposite. It is a tonic laxative of the highest order. It tones, strengthens and gives new life and vigor to the bowels. Only one small dose a day removes all the causes of the trouble, and leaves the bowels well and able to move themselves without the aid of medicines. It cures dyspepsia, kidney and liver troubles, indigestion, headaches, catarrh of the stomach, and all other diseases and conditions growing out of a clogged condition of the system. Try it free. A sample bottle for the asking. Vernal Remedy Co., 906 Seneca Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold by all leading druggists.

We call the attention of our readers this week to the fact that J. W. Patton, of this city, bought out the interest of Mr. White in the music business formerly known as Patton & White, some time ago, and will continue same at their old stand in this city. Mr. Patton was the original owner of this business before Mr. White entered it, and is thoroughly acquainted with all its details as well as the wants and requirements of his friends and patrons. We can say without fear of ever having to retract the statement that Mr. Patton will never leave anything undone which will please those who trade with him. We therefore bespeak for him a goodly share of the patronage of our readers. When wanting anything in the music line write to him for catalogues and prices.

Shyrna.

We have just closed a splendid meeting with Pastor Cooke at Shyrna Church, Pike County. The Lord was with us from the beginning and manifested Himself in every service. The church was revived and eleven baptized. We hope for greater results yet to come. Pray for us at New Zion, Amite County, next week.

Yours in the work,

J. B. QUIN.

A Woman Fore-Ordained.

MISS ANNIE V. ARMSTRONG.

The answer of one who names has been close associated with mission work to a charge once brought against her, is suggestive of the best reason why women of the past century have rendered such efficient aid in carrying out the great Commission. In 1865, Miss Adele Field, the promised wife of a missionary of the Northern Board (Baptist) at Bangkok, China, sailed to join him. No wife could touch her in mid-ocean, and as she landed she was met by the crushing news of his death. Burying her sorrow and heart-ache, she proceeded to labor for the Master. Grave doubts arose in the minds of other missionaries as to her methods. Complaints were made that she was preaching the Gospel. So serious was the matter that the Board felt it must inquire into the difficulty. She was called before the company of earnest, thoughtful men.

"Miss Field, we understand that you have taken upon you to preach the Gospel."

Modestly she replied: "I will tell you what I do. I take a tent and a native woman and go off into the country, camping at night. In the day I go under a tree, gather a group of native women, read the New Testament and explain it to them. If that

is preaching, then I preach."

"Well," said one who was much troubled by the charge, "have you ever been ordained to preach?"

Miss Field answered with great gravity and dignity: "No, I have never been ordained to preach, but I was fore-ordained." Her reply was convincing and she was returned to the field.

In a retrospect of the organizations of Woman's Boards of Missions, there is seen to be such a wonderful adaptation of the power of Christian women to the needs of all Mission enterprises that, without doubt, woman's work may be said to be a force fore-ordained of God.

The Old Testament and the New both bear record of earnest, godly women who, with willing hearts, ready hands and consecrated tongues, gave their substance, their labors and words for the glory of God and the uplifting of humanity. The Savior's precious words of commendation of a woman's service have been ringing down the ages, inspiring faith, zeal, courage and loving offerings from women of all times. But not until the 19th century was "the fullness of time" in which she heard and heeded the Master's voice which summoned her to untried, enlarged and systematic endeavor.

Baptist Argus.
Baltimore, Md.

A Perfect Laxative

is one which is palatable, pleasant to take, and can be relied upon to act gently, but thoroughly, cleansing the entire system of all impurities. Such a remedy is Mozley's Lemon Balsam. It is a pleasant lemon tonic, acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and acts thoroughly upon the bowels, liver and kidneys without the slightest unpleasantness. Sold by all druggists at 50c a bottle. MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS, without an equal for coughs, colds, sore throat and bronchitis, 25c a bottle.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir**JOHN W. PATTON,**

(Successor to Patton & White)

318 E. Capitol St., JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

Sell for Cash or on Easy Payments the Following Celebrated Makes of

PIANOS and ORGANS

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PIANO PLAYERS.

KIMBALL (reed),
KIMBALL (pipe),
BURDETT (reed),
BARKHOFF (pipe),
CLOUGH & WARREN,
and others.

Will send catalogues with prices and terms. Write him.

J. W. PATTON, Jackson, Miss.**DEAR MADAM: Please Read My Free Offer****Words of Wisdom to Sufferers from a Lady of Notre Dame, Indiana.**

I send free of charge to every sufferer this great Woman Remedy, with full instructions describing my past sufferings and how I permanently cured myself.

You Can Cure Yourself at Home Without the Aid of a Physician.

It costs nothing to try this remedy once, and if you desire to continue it use it will cost you only twelve cents a day. Do not interfere with your work or occupation. I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it; that is all I ask. It cures everybody, young or old.

If you feel bearing down pains from approaching danger pain in the back, and bowels, creeping so-called female complaints, then write to Mrs. M. Summers, Notre Dame, Ind., for her free treatment and full instructions. Like myself thousands have been cured by it. I send it in a plain envelope.

Mother's and Daughters will learn of a simple family remedy, which quickly and thoroughly cures female complaints of every nature. It saves worry and expense and the unpleasants of having to reveal your condition to others.

Wherever you live I can refer you to well-known ladies in your neighborhood, who know and will testify to this family remedy cures all troubles similar to their sex. Strengthens the whole system and makes healthy and strong women.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, BOX 232 NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A.

Tulane University of Louisiana.
New Orleans.**EDWIN A. ALDERMAN, LL.D., President.**

Full Courses in Languages, Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Pharmacy, Art, Seven Separate Departments, Twenty Buildings, Extensive Libraries, Laboratories and Workshops, Splendid Department for Women in the Newcomb College.

Tulane makes leaders in all vocations. Its facilities for instruction are unsurpassed in the South. Exceptional opportunities for study of Sugar Chemistry. Ninety-one instructors and 1364 students last session. Many scholarships in the academic department open to Louisiana boys. Expenses low. Board and lodging in dormitories at low rates. Opportunities afforded academic students for self-help. In the Academic Colleges, no boy is properly prepared for college work, will be turned away from inability to pay tuition. Next session begins October 1st. **SEND FOR CATALOGUE.**

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Book 4, READY RECKONER DEPARTMENT, Cotton Tables, Wage Tables, Etc.

THIS BOOK IS A SELLER, Everybody Buys It.

W. H. Camp, Villa Rica, Ga., made \$165.00 per month last fall. T. E. Scott, Athens, Ga. (a State Normal student) made over \$13,000 clear profit the first day. Prof. E. P. Greenwood, Forest, Tex., sold 26 books in 12 hours.

We want a salesman in every community. Write at once for terms.

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(Contains no Arsenic.)
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IT NEVER FAILS. Mild Laxative, Nervous Sedative, Splendid Tonic.

Guaranteed. Try it. Don't take any substitute.

At Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.

SUCCESS—WORTH KNOWING. Forty years success in the South proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for Chills and all Malarial Fevers.

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S. F. WHEELER, Proprietor.

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LOWREY & BERRY, Proprietors.

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EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

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2. Pupils board with teachers.
3. Only two boys in a room.
4. Furnace, electric lights, hot and cold baths.
5. Careful discipline, low rates, safety for the boy.
6. No saloons in the town or the county.

School Furniture and Supplies.

Why use those old poorly constructed desks that have been made out of odds and ends when every physician condemns them? Our new "Ball-bearing" Patent Desk is a marvel. Read this carefully:

Each piece of wood is carefully selected that no imperfections may creep in.

Each fastening is subjected to a high-pressure test before it is accepted.

All Furniture is GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY for a Period of FIFTEEN YEARS.

We can furnish you with anything used in your school, such as Crayon, blackboards, Maps, Globes, etc.

Let me know your wants and I shall visit you.

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J. N. CORNATZAR, General Agent,

Memphis, Tennessee.

In the Crusade In This Country

for the cause of religion, education, and industry, everything which is calculated to create and maintain the higher civilization, there has always been one main factor which we doubt not has contributed a very large share to the ends sought, and that is music. All the religious societies, which are based on the Bible and have reason and common sense for their foundation, have incorporated, to a very large extent, in their forms of services this elevating and ennobling influence. Every educational institution, of any magnitude whatever, finds in it one of its very best adjuncts. It is a foregone conclusion, then, that music is a great necessity in any civilization. Then we maintain that the home, the very corner-stone of all civilization, is indeed very incomplete without this binding and elevating influence within its holy precincts and we know too well that the lack of it is very often the cause one, for the wicked and savage element have long recognized its power. Great is the pity that every home in our broad land does not use it to the same purpose.

John W. Patton, of this city, makes it possible for every home, be it ever so humble, within his territory at least, to have a musical instrument, as he sells pianos and organs on easy payments to suit the circumstances of the purchaser. He sells all the leading makes of pianos and organs and will be pleased to mail out catalogues with terms and prices upon application. Write him.

JOHN W. PATTON, Successor to Patton & White,
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Mississippi College

Has crowned the successful endowment movement of last session with an attendance of

300

STUDENTS THIS SESSION.

In the past she has educated Governors, Congressmen, Senators, Judges, College Presidents, and hundreds of men in almost all other noble callings.

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is the number of students wanted next session.

This is the old reliable, founded in 1826.

Send for Catalogue.

W. T. LOWREY, D. D., President.

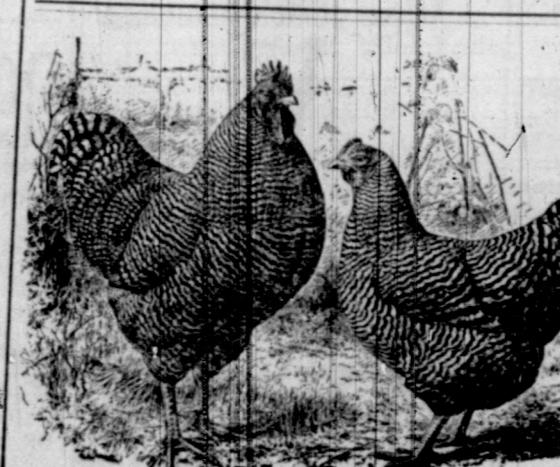
CLINTON, HINDS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.

BARRED P. ROCKS

Bred for Health, Vigor and Egg Production as well as to the Standard. An extra good lot of hens mated to fine males, the best I have ever bred.

Eggs \$1.50 per dozen. SATISFY MY CUSTOMERS.

W. R. TATE,
Goodman, Miss.



WOMAN'S WORK.

Mrs. JULIA T. JESSON, Editor.
12 P. O. Clinton, Miss.
[Direct all communications for this department to Clinton, Miss.]



Woman's Central Committee:
Mrs. E. G. Haest, President,
Meridian; Mrs. W. K. Woods,
Secretary, Meridian.

Program.

July, 1903.

Programs are suggestive. It is hoped those in charge will make necessary changes.

Subject—The Sunday School Board.

1. Praise Service is strong.
2. Precious Promises—Previous to the meeting, ask several to come prepared to give one; best to be supplemented by Leader.

3. Thanksgiving for the light and comfort of the Bible.

4. Nuggets of Thought—We have it in our power to put up gold gladness into other lives. We can do it by learning the divine lesson of service, and by regarding every person as one to whom we are sent on an errand of love.—J. R. Miller.

5. What Others Have Done—Selections from "Missions and Heroes."

6. Receipts and expenditures of S. S. Board. (See Missionistic Card.)

7. Letters—"Our Obligations to the Nashville Board," by Rev. Z. T. Cody, D. D.

8. Open Parliament—How may the Society help the Sunday School Board? (See Recommendation.)

9. Appoint Committee to secure Missionary Day Literature to bring this subject to the attention of Sunday School Superintendents. Send to Dr. J. M. Frost, Nashville, Tennessee.

10. Prayer, remembering the S. S. Board, its work; our young people, their needs; ourselves, our responsibility.

11. Business—Missions collection, etc. A suggestion. What will you of giving ten cents to each member for investment during the summer?

12. The Lord's Prayer. (In concert.)

A Communication from the Executive, W. M. U., to Women's Mission Societies.

The almost unanimous action of Woman's Missionary Union in attaching a salary to the office of its Corresponding Secretary was no hasty or ill-advised procedure. The recommendation of a salary from the Boards

How's This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Cataract that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRAXX

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALING, KINNAR & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Cataract Cure taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75¢ per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

After treatment. Before treatment.

Cancer Cured.

Dr. R. E. Woodard, Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Doctor—The cancer on my nose is entirely well. I only had to use your famous oils a very short time. The Oil Cure is certainly a wonderful discovery, and a great benefaction to suffering humanity. I feel that others who are suffering should know of this.

Yours gratefully,
Mrs. L. E. Pace.

The Oil Cure was discovered and perfected for the cure of cancer, bronchitis, catarrh, consumption, piles, fistula, eczema, diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat, and in fact all Chronic and Malignant diseases. Many patients cured by correspondence. A book sent free giving particulars. If you are not afflicted yourself cut this out and send to some suffering one.

Enclose stamp for reply. Call on or address DR. R. E. WOODARD,
506-508 Main St. Little Rock, Ark.

S. B. C., was made to the Executive Committee, ad interim, in November 1902, and prompt notice of the offer with its declination by the Secretary was sent to State Vice-Presidents in December 1902, in order that Woman's Missionary Union, in annual session, May, 1903 should themselves decide this question, as other recommendations from the Boards are decided. By an overwhelming majority, W. M. U., by the exercise of its rightful authority decided in favor of a salary.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

General expenses, the Sunday-school Board after some years giving \$100 per quarter.

This arrangement has proved a profitable business asset to the Home and Foreign Boards. W. M. U., contributes in cash from a fifth to a sixth of the total receipts, with expenses never exceeding 3½ per cent, thus diminishing the general rate of expense. W. M. U., expenses are in no sense grants from the Boards, but refunding of money from W. M. U. collections. As the salary of a Secretary would be a legitimate and reasonable expense for an ever expanding work, it would be met in the usual manner. The question of paid or unpaid officers was not considered in the forming of the Constitution, the work being in its infancy.

The Executive Committee in Baltimore reaffirms its conviction that the Corresponding Secretary should receive a salary for her laborious services, as other male and female secretaries do without being considered mercenary. They also are convinced that W. M. U., has the right to attach a salary to the office and decide its amount. They feel however there is nothing to do in the matter but yield to the expressed determination of the Secretary to decline the salary.

For the Executive Committee, (Mrs. J. H. EAGER, V. P. for Md.)

A Card to Women's Mission Societies.

At the late session of Woman's Mission Union held in Savannah, May 1903, upon recommendation of the Southern Baptist Convention Boards, Home, Foreign and Sunday-school, it was voted almost unanimously to attach a salary to the office of Corresponding Secretary, W. M. U., the amount to be left to the decision of the Boards.

By this card, the one elected to the office for this year, Annie W. Armstrong, declines to accept a salary and will give her services as she has done for the past fifteen years, as an offering to the cause of Missions.

ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG,
Cor. Sec. W. M. U.

Go to your Druggist and get
bottle of

Parker's Kidney Cure.

It will build you up; increase your strength and vitality. It cures kidney trouble, bladder trouble, backache, headache and all liver derangements.

For sale by all druggists, or from the Southern Depot, Parker's Kidney Cure, Port Gibson, Miss.

GOOD COAL
for Domestic or
factory use,
single car load at Wholesale
Prices. Write us.
Muscoke Coal Co., Birmingham, Ala.



July 23,

1903.

TEMPERANCE.

BY W. H. PATTON.

Report on Temperance.

BY MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Received no salary has been stated and re-stated in annual reports to prevent misunderstanding, as with every other known organization, save two, a salary is received.

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ANNIE W. ARMSTRONG,
Cor. Sec. W. M. U.

Go to your Druggist and get
bottle of

Good Pills

Ayer's Pills are good pills. You know that. The best family laxative you can buy.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50cts of druggists R. P. Hall & Co. Nashua N.H.

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BIG WAGES. Har-
ris Fine, Wickes
Fuel Oil Stove for cook-
ing and heating.
Wonderful invention.
Enormous demand. Ev-
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Generates its own heat from kerosene oil. A special
fuel makes house fuel gas. Cheapest, safest fuel.
No dirt, ashes or big coal bills. All sizes. Prices \$3 up.
Write for special offer, new plan. Catalogue Free.
WORLD MFG. CO., 6236 World Bldg., CINCINNATI, O.

their peace and prosperity so great as is the drink habit and traffic and neither of them, nor any man or woman fully discharge their duties except by that love of sobriety and its attendant blessings which encourages total abstinence from the accursed cup, and that hatred of the drink traffic which employs all possible means for its outlawing and destruction. Less than these jeopardizes life and happiness, dishonors the home, is an abuse of political privileges and a burning shame to God's people. No Christian can be held innocent of wrong doing who, when a moral question is at issue, so votes as to be counted against the side of righteousness.

The Mississippi Baptist State Convention at its late session in Yazoo City, July 8-11th, unanimously adopted the following report on temperance. So many of the brethren and sisters told me they read my department of the paper. I beg you to read this and heed the recommendations in the following report. I see one candidate in Monroe County running for the senate has dodged the question and shows plainly where he stands, he uses the old saloon gag.

The Mississippi Baptist State Convention has placed itself on record for State prohibition, the issue is on us, the only obstacle in securing a Constitutional amendment is the apathy of the professing Christians. When we tolerate immorality which we

could break up we virtually become responsible for them. In 1886, this Convention declared that absolute, unconditional prohibition by Constitutional amendment is the end at which we should aim—the ultimatum which alone we are to accept. We desire that the brethren shall return to their homes so impressed with the importance of agitation and prompt action on this question that they will organize their counties and arouse the Christian and moral citizenry to nominate temperance men and women that will favor the legislation we are pushing to free our State of partnership in this nefarious traffic.

Resolved, 1st, That we tender our thanks to Senator McLaurin for his vote and influence in removing the evils of the army saloon known as the "army cantine" from the camps of our armies, army posts and for the removal of the saloons from National Capitol building.

DRAKE'S PALMETTO WINE.
For digestion, Flatulence, Constipation and Catarrh of the Mucon Membrane. Every case is cured absolutely with a dose a day; gives immediate relief and cures to stay cured. One dram of Drake's Palmetto Wine will be sent, postpaid, free of charge, to every reader of THE BAPTIST who needs it and writes for it. Address your letter or postal card to Drake Formula Company, Lake and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Southern Girl SHOES.

THE BEST SHOE IN AMERICA FOR \$2.00



TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
IF YOUR DEALER DOES NOT CARRY THEM, A POSTAL CARD TO US WILL TELL YOU WHERE YOU CAN GET THEM.

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LEADING SHOE MANUFACTURERS OF THE SOUTH.
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Dr. Bigger's Huckleberry Cordial
has been curing diarrhoea, dysentery, flux and all bowel and stomach troubles. Cures quickly and positively. Never fails.

THE BEST MEDICINE ON EARTH FOR TEETHING CHILDREN

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Two separate institutions under one management. The College furnishes high courses in language, literature, science and kindred subjects; faculty of 23; well equipped laboratories. The Conservatory offers best advantages in music, elocution, art; special course and training classes for MUSIC TEACHERS; 35 pianos; pipe organ; most beautiful concert hall in the South. Breau had 175 boarders last year, representing 12 States. Beautiful buildings, ideal location. Altitude 1,500 feet.

For handsome catalogue A. W. VAN HOOSER, Asst. Presidents, H. J. PEARCE, Gainesville, Ga.

Anniston Female College and Conservatory of Music, Anniston, Alabama

Clarence J. Owens, A. M., LL.D., President.

Next session opens September 16, 1903. Faculty of specialists. More than 300 students. High curriculum. Property cost about \$200,000. Elegantly finished. Lavishly furnished. Steam heat. Electric lights. Pure water. Beautiful and picturesque location. Mountain and lake scenery. Write for catalogue. College open for summer boarders. Large number of guests present. Moderate terms. Location noted for healthfulness. Electric lines connect with the lakes.

STOPPING ITCHING INSTANTLY.

Terrifically annoying skin diseases, such as tetter, salt rheum, ring worm, eczema, etc., are instantly relieved and permanently cured by Tetterine. It is a pleasant, soothing, antiseptic salve that is remarkably quick to act and never fails to cure when used as directed. One box is sufficient for most cases. Sold by druggists at 50 cents a box or by mail postpaid on receipt of price by J. T. Shuprime, Savannah, Ga.

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A High Grade College for Women and Conservatory of Music. Schools of Art and Expression.

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Prepares students for college and practical life. Music, Elocution, Stenography, Bookkeeping, Health excellent. Steam heat. Electric lights. Hot and cold baths. 415 Students; 178 boarders. Rates reasonable. 12th session opens September 1, 1903. Write for catalogue.

W. I. THAMES, Principal.

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Dr. Jones, now in his forty-eighth year of professional life, has made a record for success in curing diseases that probably has never been surpassed. Born and raised in this locality and having practiced in the most sickly places, his professional standing is, to all except new-comers, so well known that it would seem unnecessary to refer to it. But some misconceptions as noticed by letters received, etc., justify a written statement:

His practice includes ALLAILMENTS as well as ALL diseases of BOTH SEXES and ALL AGES. The percentage of cures in every ailment has indeed seemed miraculous. There are reasons for this wonderful record:

1st. He is not Hypnotized by a party spirit—His familiarity with the medicines of the different schools, as well as of the different modes of cure without drugs, makes him a good tool in the hands of the Master Builder. 2nd. Nothing is too good for his patients. 3rd. He furnishes the medicines and other requisites. 4th. He demands and expects from his patients, that his advice must be taken. 5th. He delights to know he is in God's hands and constantly prays for His help. 6th. He makes no pretensions as a divine healer but insists that his prescriptions must be followed to insure success. 7th. Eradicating the idea that their money has anything to do with the cure, he insists that his patients be prompt, true to themselves and not fault-finding or doubting but hopeful and confident.

If you put yourself under Dr. Jones burn all bridges behind you. With him your money don't take the place of a cure. He feels that *the cure must be effected* and the patient should be determined by the help of God to be cured with DR. JONES as the means. Such determinations bring the good results. To such as can accept his services under such feelings he would say, don't wait to try this, that or the other remedy. Commence at once. Health resorts, mineral waters and surgical operations or any system of healing as a specialty do not yield as good results as his services. In connection with them, or after them they may be all right. These statements are sustained by a most wonderful record.

Without confidence on the part of the patient such as the following may be expected: One paid his fee in advance, took treatments well and medicines tolerably well for ten or fifteen days. The progress towards a cure was deemed remarkable—exciting the congratulations of friends. He became indifferent, treatments neglected, prescriptions laid aside—one even forgotten, a large dose of calomel of his own prescribing, a great deal worse; is too sore and aches too much to be disturbed, goes off to mineral springs to build up.

Treatments require but a few minutes, are the most powerful means known to build one up and, while it is advisable in some instances for the excessively nervous to take chloroform or ether for the first one, it is not necessary. They can take this if they wish in the Sanatorium and return home at once. The patient is not confined to bed and loses no time from business. The case in the above instance was put before the horse. But mistakes are not always irremediable, and if the mineral water and change of surroundings do as we hope and he returns with the right determination all may be well.

Per contra to the above there are constantly those getting through with regular attentions and are happy with the results. For these to go to health or pleasure resorts, though not essential, the greatest benefits will be derived and their pleasures untrammelled.

The fees are as low as they can be made consistent with the kind of services rendered, and being paid in advance are never again in the way. The fee is required in advance as much for the benefit of the patient as for Dr. Jones.

But it is a cause for wonder that so many are willing to trust Dr. Jones at all, when one reflects that this is scarcely an individual who has not a father, son, brother, or other near relative that has been through the best of training and graduated with high honors as a physician and who is full of partisan zeal, may be—and family ties are most binding.

Dr. Jones displays such care and anxiety for the welfare of his patients, and withal, such a happy disposition in their presence that confidence is at once inspired and doubt vanishes. This places them at once on the road to recovery. If the patient is going to let any one event or destroy this confidence his absence is worth

more to Dr. Jones than his presence and money. He prays that the Lord will cause none to engage his services who will not be benefitted thereby.

Though in his seventy-first year of age, yet with the vim and dash, and confidence in his own ability that has been characteristic of him since childhood, he gets a plenty to do and is well paid for it in money by his patrons and, while doing it, in love and thankfulness to God that his usefulness is maintained even past his three score and ten.

A previous advertisement contains these words: "He commenced the practice of medicine at Palestine, winding up the first thirteen years' practice at Utica in 1868, doing probably as large a practice as was ever done by one man in that length of time and his loss in deaths did not exceed a patient a year. The last year he averaged twenty-eight miles a day between June 1st and Christmas, visited but two patients over three times (one of these four and the other five) and lost but one patient. Visits were made on consecutive days and once a day."

The following is really more astounding. He practiced at Crystal Springs ten and Hazlehurst twelve years. During this twenty-two years he passed through the terrible Yellow Fever epidemic of 1878, the equally to be lamented Diphtheria, Dysentery and Pneumonia epidemics of 1876—1885, in all of which it was not uncommon for two to four and in Yellow Fever six or more to die in the same house within a few hours of each other. His losses not exceeding a patient a year. His practice two of these years exceeded \$7,000.00 each.

Arriving in Jackson, where he is in his thirteenth year (forty-seventh year of practice), he continues to have the same wonderful successes in the "Art of Healing." During the comparatively recent epidemics of Yellow Fever, the first year of which he probably treated a third more than all without the loss of a patient, and during the second, if we except an old man, a doubtful case, he did not lose a patient, and probably treated a third more than any one.

As a specialist in Chronic Diseases his successes are pronounced equally gratifying, and taking into consideration the fact that he cannot emphasize the importance of a Non-Partisan Practice, as it should be done without it, he makes no excuse for bringing himself thus prominently before the public, and emphatically saying to the afflicted, you are making a grave mistake, no matter what the complaint, to go for a change of climate or elsewhere without having previous treatment from Dr. Jones. His practice is peculiar to himself.

No one is qualified as a specialist until he has been a General Practitioner for a number of years. Without the experience thus acquired the causes of chronic difficulties and the important part these have in preventing innervation and nutrition cannot be rightly appreciated. And no one but a Non-Partisan can see the ruts in which the different schools and specialists travel. Dr. Jones is an all-around specialist—when he treats a patient he treats every wrong. In no other way can permanent cures be made.

Dr. Jones has felt it his duty to study his profession as

THE ART OF HEALING

rather than confine himself to any single school of medicine, and in doing this has obtained quite a number of diplomas and certificates of efficiency containing the signatures of men of eminence in all the schools.

Graduate American Medical College 1856.

Graduate Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, O., 1875.

Graduate National School of Osteopathy 1900.

Graduate Chicago School of Psychology 1899.

Ex-President Board of Health and Howard Association, Crystal Springs.

Member Southern Homeopathic Medical Association.

Member American Association of Ophthalmic Surgeons.

Member Alumni Association of Eclectic Medical Institute.

Member Advisory Council of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition on a Congress of Eclectic Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1893.

TERMS.—Dr. Jones guarantees satisfaction. He makes but one charge in a case and that is for the first prescription. All other services are gratuitous and are continued until both patient and he are satisfied. This plan was adopted for the mutual benefit of patient and physician. It secures the patient, as there is then no concern on his part about the bill and Dr. Jones has the means in hand with which to treat him. The only one or two instances of dissatisfaction that have occurred within the last thirteen years when this rule was rigidly adhered to, was the fault of the patient. References given if requested.

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We can take only fifty boarding pupils, therefore it will be best to make arrangements with us at an early date. Write and let us send you our beautiful new catalogue. It is yours for the asking.

JOHN L. JOHNSTON, President,
CLINTON, MISSISSIPPI.